

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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Editorial: Washington, August 7.—Forecast: South Carolina—Local thundershowers Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy.

The dog star is chasing the moon. Sound asleep—the official snorer. Germany—the home of hocks and hops.

The Kaiser has a withered arm and a blighted navy. An all round man—height 5 feet, weight 250. At this rate Germany will have to send to America for beer.

Fighting is poor sport when there is none to separate you. Which shall it be, to imitate the vicious or to despise them? Der Kaiser has had hopes. That's the way of too much hope.

Has the airship sailor a sweetheart in every port in the clouds? Has Austria declared peace on Serbia? Or just got enough of it?

CHILD LABOR BILL

The House Committee on Labor in Congress has voted to report the Palmer-Owen bill favorable with certain amendments. The bill prohibits interstate commerce in the products of child labor and is regarded as the most effective child labor bill ever brought before congress.

This is the kind of legislation that will help. It will be impossible to accomplish much with each state passing a different kind of law and with hysterical reformers in the north pointing the finger of derision at the south where a few children are employed at light labor in the mills.

Anyhow this war helps old Santy. He is getting a little old and stiff jointed, and can't carry as many toys.

Homer says, "For the memory of griefs is a joy to the man who has been sore tried and wondrous afar."

We are for woman's rights. If she had politics to think about, her dress wouldn't be so outlandish.

J. B. Gray of Starr, is never affected by wars. He has corn to sell all the year around.

THE INHERITANCE TAX

The dropping of a line in this paper yesterday quite changed the intended meaning of an editorial article. We wished to give our approval to the inheritance tax bill, and the dropping of a line of type caused an entirely different meaning. As it appeared, the article read—

We are opposed to the white people teaching in negro schools, but we see no need of any discussion in this county where all feel the same way about it. This is a companion bill to the income tax law, and is democratic in principle. It came near . . . .

Our intention was to say, "We are in favor of the inheritance tax bill. This is a companion bill to the income tax law," etc.

We do not wish to be understood as giving much importance to the bill relating to the white people teaching in negro schools, for while we think the conditions are disgusting wherever they may be found, the best way to do is to go to Columbia quietly and pass a law without so much political ceremony.

Why should not the men in the south dress in fashion becoming the climate? This is a question often asked. Sometimes there is a revival of the old cottonade suits, and one year there was in vogue a style of suits for men made of cloth from mills at Spartanburg—the Calvert cloth. There is yet a demand for

A MESSAGE TO THE FARMERS

HOLD YOUR COTTON; STAND AND STAND FIRM IS THE ADVICE GIVEN CONDITIONS GOOD Plenty of Money With Which To Move or Hold the Coming Cotton Crop Assured

Washington, August 7.—In an address to the cotton growers and people of the cotton growing states made public tonight, the congressional committee, which volunteered several days ago to seek measures which would prevent serious consequences to the south because of the European situation, declared:

Our message to you is—stand firm. Sell cotton only as a last necessity. Members of the committee headed by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, after a careful investigation of conditions up to the present time gave it as their mature judgment that the least possible cotton should be put upon the market during the next sixty days, asserting that the agencies of the federal government, both executive and legislative, were doing all possible to relieve the strain of the situation caused by the lack of transportation facilities and the danger of facing no market abroad.

GAFFNEY ROUGHS WORRY SPEAKERS

Candidates For State Offices Were Heckled By Voters in Cherokee County Special to The Intelligencer.

Gaffney, August 7.—Administration voters were very noisy at the campaign meeting here today and an attempt was made to heckle practically every anti-Blease candidate for the various state offices.

Acting upon the suggestion of James A. Summersett, the campaigner addressed a telegram to President Wilson, expressing deep sympathy because of the death of Mrs. Wilson.

The candidates delivered today practically the same speeches that have been heard on the 30 or more stump meetings previously visited.

In his speech A. W. Jones charged that James A. Summersett, his opponent, is the candidate for the insurance and bonding companies of Columbia.

A. G. Brice, speaking for attorney general, denounced Thos. H. Peoples for permitting the race track gambling to operate in Charleston.

"Governor Blease has said from not less than three stumps," said W. C. Irby, Jr., candidate for governor, "that he is hands off in this race for governor, yet some people say that he has come out for John G. Richards, unless you believe that Gov. Blease is false to his friends, it looks like somebody has lied."

I. Manning today stressed the importance of the state campaign and urged the voters to pay more attention to the issues. He spoke for law and order.

John G. Richards denied that he was a "coat tail swinger." Charles Carroll Simms, the "original Blease candidate for governor," severely scored Mr. Richards for his shifting positions in politics.

Mendel L. Smith denied the alleged attempt of some newspapers to eliminate him from the race.

CENSORSHIP GETS RESULTS

Wireless Station with American Operator at Key Alters Communication Sayville, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Since an ensign of the United States Navy was placed in the wireless plant here of the German-owned Atlantic Communication Company, but four unofficial messages have been sent out. Two were addressed to a Canadian station and one to the West Indies.

REPORT IS DENIED

H. F. McCormick Will Not Go for Wife Now in Switzerland as Rumored. (By Associated Press.)

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something suitable. The Palm Beach suit nearly fills the bill. If we were to wear clothes made of our own cotton fabric, it would aid a great deal in finding a more steady market for cotton. Along the line of dressing in season, we find the following chatty editorial in the Fountain Inn Tribune:

Most men feel that they are intellectually superior to women. While admitting that one of the gentler sex may cultivate her mind until it will retain an unlimited number of facts and enable her to repeat parrot-like, the philosophy and logic born of male minds, they nevertheless feel assured that the mind of man, in reasoning power, is fundamentally superior to that of woman.

But these self sufficient egotists forget the matter of coats. If men are reasonable and reasoning beings they should be able to assign reasonable cause to every act—or rather to explain every act as the result of a sensible cause.

To wear a coat because it is customary to wear a coat is neither reasonable nor sensible. To wear a stiff white collar because that is custom is by no means reasonable. It is entirely absurd.

One may and must wear shoes to protect his feet. He must wear trousers to keep out of jail. He must wear undergarments in order to be and feel clean.

But for the stiff collar and coat, there is no reasonable excuse. Men may argue that courtesy is a fundamental necessity and that the wearing of a coat is a courtesy to the ladies.

The sounds nice but the ladies do not exact it or regard it as courtesy. And the men who excuse their coats by this argument are not overly nice in all other and real courtesies.

There is no excuse for coats in this weather. Avast with 'em.

It should be understood that we are not in the midst of a panic, nor is a financial panic possible under our new bank and currency law and it is not necessary for us to throw our cotton on the market at prices less than its real value.

The statement of the congressional committee follows: We recognize the fact that cotton is the money crop of the southern people, and any situation which vitally affects its value must be felt by all lines of commercial and industrial activities.

While the condition of war in Europe gives rise to a situation which is serious, we believe that it can be greatly overcome if all agencies, national, state and local, promptly and vigorously respond to their respective duties.

Your president, the several executive branches of the government, and your senators and representatives, are exerting every effort to develop means by which the cotton crop may be marketed at a price warranted by normal law of supply and demand, and not by a condition caused by the European war.

The important problems involved in this situation are: First: Transportation. It is essential that lint cotton, and cotton manufactured goods, should reach foreign markets where they may be consumed. We are confident congress will pass within a few days an amendment to our shipping laws which will greatly facilitate transportation.

Second: Consumption of cotton. The European war must necessarily reduce temporarily the demand and consumption of our cotton. The state department has cabled our consuls abroad for detailed information. From the information we have received, we are confident the consumption, domestic and foreign, of our cotton, will be much larger than is generally supposed.

Third: Money to market the crop and care for the surplus. Already the secretary of the treasury has arranged to deposit in southern banks the sum of \$20,000. He desires this used especially to handle the cotton crop. During the present week your congress has passed an emergency currency bill, under the terms of which not less than \$1,500,000,000 of additional currency will be available to meet every emergency which may arise.

The reserve banks, under the new banking and currency act, will speedily organize. They will accept notes secured by agricultural products. Insure ample money for moving the crop and to care for such distress cotton as may come upon the market, and also to keep in operation the factories and various industries necessary for the consumption of the crop.

There Is No Let Up In This CLEARANCE OF OURS

Today large crowds will feast on the good bargains this sale affords. Huge assortments in all the departments. The following is a list of the lowest prices quoted in Anderson on clothes of an equally likable sort.

Men's and Young Men's Suits \$25.00 Suits now \$19.75 \$22.50 Suits now \$17.25 \$20.00 Suits now \$14.75 \$18.00 Suits now \$13.75 \$15.00 Suits now \$11.50 \$12.50 Suits now \$9.75 \$10.00 Suits now \$7.50

Boys' Knee Pants Suits \$12.50 Suits now \$9.75 \$10.00 Suits now \$7.50 \$9.00 and \$8.50 Suits now \$6.00 \$8.00 and \$7.50 Suits now \$5.00 \$6.50 and \$6.00 Suits now \$4.50 \$5.00 Suits now \$3.75 \$4.50 and \$4.00 Suits now \$3.25 \$3.50 and \$3.00 Suits now \$2.50

Men's Odd Trousers Same reductions on Men's Odd Trousers as on Boy's Suits

Manhattan Shirts \$1.50 Manhattan Shirts \$1.15 \$1.50 Eclipse Shirts \$1.15 \$1.50 Adjusto Shirts \$1.15 \$2.00 Manhattan Shirts \$1.50 \$3.50 Manhattan Silks \$2.65 Men's Oxfords \$6.00 Oxfords now \$4.75 \$5.50 Oxfords now \$4.25 \$5.00 Oxfords now \$3.75 \$4.00 Oxfords now \$3.25 \$3.50 Oxfords now \$2.75

Order by Parcel Post—We Prepay B. O. Evans & Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS "The Store with a Conscience"

MANY VARIETIES MADE IN ANDERSON

One Farmer Exhibited 64 Varieties of Products Produced From His Farm. Washington, August 7.—The first annual Farmer's Chautauque closed today with a very interesting program and the people of this section declared that they have been so much benefited that they have decided to have a bigger and better one next year.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, August 7.—Senate met at 11 a. m. A committee was appointed to send flowers to Mrs. Wilson's funeral. At the president's direct request that there be no suspension of legislation, debate was continued on the shipping bill.

FARMERS' UNION MEETING

August Meeting Will be Held in Court House Next Tuesday. The regular monthly meeting of the Anderson county farmers' union will be held in the court house on Tuesday, August 11, at 11 o'clock.

OFFICIAL VIEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Difficulties Confronting United States in the Present War Discussed. (By Associated Press.) Washington, August 7.—Observation of strict neutrality by the United States in the European war, especially as to the movement of foreign ships in American waters, gave the Washington government concern today.

STILL UNDER FIRE

Belgrade, August 5. (Delayed in the transmission, via London, Aug. 7.)—The bombardment of Belgrade by the Austrians which began on July 29, has continued almost ever since. The capital was crowded with women and children when the Austrian military opened fire and there was a rush for the country, but the people were obliged to return because of the concentration of food supplies here.

AMERICAN SHIPS ADMITTED

Assurances that the Tennessee and North Carolina, as well as vessels to bring Americans out of Europe, would be admitted to ports of the countries at war, brought relief to officials. The two warships are bound, it is understood, for Plymouth, England.

GERMANY'S ISOLATION THROUGH THE BREAK IN THE CABLES

Germany's isolation through the break in the cables is considered a serious difficulty in forming a judgment of what is happening in Europe. Trouble in the East. The situation in the far east is giving administration officials some worry. They do not expect general hostilities there but the problem of preserving the integrity and neutrality of China is being carefully considered.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Secretary Bryan is considering a suggestion that the United States use its influence to preserve neutrality and to prevent a conflict between foreign forces in China.